

Chapter 10 Review- Nonharmonic Tones

| Type | Approach | Departure | Voice | Accented or Unaccented |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-------|-------------------------------|
| Passing Tone | | | | May be either |
| Neighbor Tone | | | | May be either |
| Escape Tone | | | | Unaccented |
| Appoggiatura | | | | Accented |
| Suspension | | | | Accented |
| Retardation | | | | Accented |
| Anticipation | | | | Unaccented |
| Pedal Tone | | | | Both |
| Changing Tone | | | | Usually neither note accented |

Passing Tones and Neighboring Tones

Both approach and depart by step, may be found in any voice, and can be accented or unaccented

PT
PT
UNT
LNT
APT
ANT

The musical notation shows six measures of music in 2/4 time, illustrating different nonharmonic tones. Each measure is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure shows a Passing Tone (PT) in the treble clef, where a note moves stepwise between two chords. The second measure shows a Passing Tone (PT) in the bass clef. The third measure shows an Unaccented Neighbor Tone (UNT) in the treble clef, where a note moves stepwise to and from a chord without an accent. The fourth measure shows a Labeled Neighbor Tone (LNT) in the treble clef, where a note moves stepwise to and from a chord with an accent. The fifth measure shows an Accented Passing Tone (APT) in the treble clef, where a note moves stepwise between two chords with an accent. The sixth measure shows an Anticipation (ANT) in the treble clef, where a note moves stepwise to a chord before it. The bass clef in each measure shows a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

Suspensions

The suspension occurs only as an accented nonharmonic tone. There are three phases of a suspension- the preparation, the suspension, and the resolution. Three common suspension types are shown below.

Prep. Sus. Res. Prep. Sus. Res. Prep. Sus. Res.

9 - 8 7 - 6 4 - 3

The image shows three musical examples of suspensions in G major. Each example consists of a two-measure phrase. The first measure is the preparation, and the second measure contains the suspension and its resolution. 1. 9-8 suspension: The first measure has a G4 and E4 dyad. The second measure has a G4 (suspension) and E4 (resolution). 2. 7-6 suspension: The first measure has a G4 and D4 dyad. The second measure has a G4 (suspension) and D4 (resolution). 3. 4-3 suspension: The first measure has a G4 and B3 dyad. The second measure has a G4 (suspension) and B3 (resolution). The suspensions are marked with an accent.

Escape Tones

The escape tone occurs only as an unaccented nonharmonic tone. The most common pattern involves a step upward followed by a skip downward by a third.

The image shows a musical example of an escape tone in E minor. The first measure has an E4 and G4 dyad. The second measure has an F#4 (escape tone) and G4 (resolution). The escape tone is marked with an unaccent.

em: i iv

Anticipations

Anticipations occur only as unaccented nonharmonic tones and usually have a stepwise approach.

The image shows a musical example of an anticipation in E minor. The first measure has an E4 and G4 dyad. The second measure has an F#4 (anticipation) and G4 (resolution). The anticipation is marked with an unaccent.

em: i V V i

Appoggiatura

The appoggiatura is a nonharmonic tone that is approached by skip and resolved by step in the opposite direction. It generally occurs as an accented nonharmonic tone.

A musical score in E minor (one sharp) showing four measures. The bass line consists of quarter notes: E2, G2, E2, D2. The treble line shows chords and appoggiaturas: Measure 1 has a chord of E2-G2-A2; Measure 2 has a chord of E2-G2-A2 with a B2 appoggiatura (approached by skip from A2, resolved by step down to G2); Measure 3 has a chord of E2-G2-A2; Measure 4 has a chord of E2-G2-A2 with a B2 appoggiatura (approached by skip from A2, resolved by step down to G2).

em: i iv i ii

Retardation

A retardation is a nonharmonic tone similar to a suspension, except that the resolution is upward instead of downward.

A musical score in C major (no sharps or flats) in 2/4 time. The bass line consists of quarter notes: C2, E2, C2, E2. The treble line shows chords and retardations: Measure 1 has a chord of C2-E2-G2; Measure 2 has a chord of C2-E2-G2 with an F2 retardation (approached by step down from G2, resolved by step up to G2); Measure 3 has a chord of C2-E2-G2; Measure 4 has a chord of C2-E2-G2 with an F2 retardation (approached by step down from G2, resolved by step up to G2).

CM: V - I I - IV

Changing Tones

Changing tones consist of two successive nonharmonic tones. The first leads by step from a chord tone, skips to another nonharmonic tone, and then leads by step to a chord tone. Also called double neighboring tones or neighbor group.

A musical score in E minor (one sharp) in common time. The bass line consists of quarter notes: E2, G2, E2, G2. The treble line shows chords and changing tones: Measure 1 has a chord of E2-G2-A2; Measure 2 has a chord of E2-G2-A2 with a B2 changing tone (approached by step down from A2, skips up to C3, then resolves by step down to B2); Measure 3 has a chord of E2-G2-A2; Measure 4 has a chord of E2-G2-A2 with a B2 changing tone (approached by step down from A2, skips up to C3, then resolves by step down to B2).

em: III - i III i

Pedal Tone

Also called pedal point, this nonharmonic tone is a held or repeated note, usually in the lowest voice, that alternates between consonance and dissonance.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef, and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of B-flat major (one flat) and common time (C). The melody in the upper staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. There are two triplets of eighth notes: the first triplet is G4, A4, Bb4; the second triplet is G4, F4, E4. The melody ends with a quarter note D4. The bass line in the lower staff consists of a series of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2.